

BOROUGH OF BEXHILL



A N N U A L R E P O R T
O F T H E
M E D I C A L O F F I C E R , O F H E A L T H
F O R T H E Y E A R

1 9 4 3

W. GILLITT, M.D., D.P.H.
Acting Medical Officer of Health.



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TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF BEXHILL.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1943 as your Acting Medical Officer of Health.

As in the previous year the report has been curtailed, and on grounds of national security complete details of the population have not been included.

The general standard of health in the Borough was very satisfactory, and there was a diminution in the notifications of infectious diseases compared with the previous year, especially as regards Measles and Whooping Cough.

Diphtheria Immunisation continued during the year under review, and details are included in the body of the report; it was estimated that at the close of the year 56% of all children under 5 (i.e. 70% of children from 1 to 5 years) and 85% of those between 5 and 15 years had been protected.

The personnel of the Casualty Services, both whole and part time continued to give of their best, and acquitted themselves with the greatest credit both in exercises and at incidents.

Mr. Russell as Staff Officer has been untiring in his work for the efficiency and welfare of all concerned.

Although the clerical staff of the Department was entirely changed during the year owing to the calls of the Services, the work continued smoothly without the slightest disorganisation, an achievement for which Mrs. Horton and Miss M. Ward deserve the greatest credit.

Mr. Horne, as the only pre-war member of the staff, proved invaluable, owing to his knowledge of the Borough and of office routine. I wish to record my sincere thanks to him for his invaluable help in a great variety of circumstances.

Finally I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their unfailing consideration and help throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

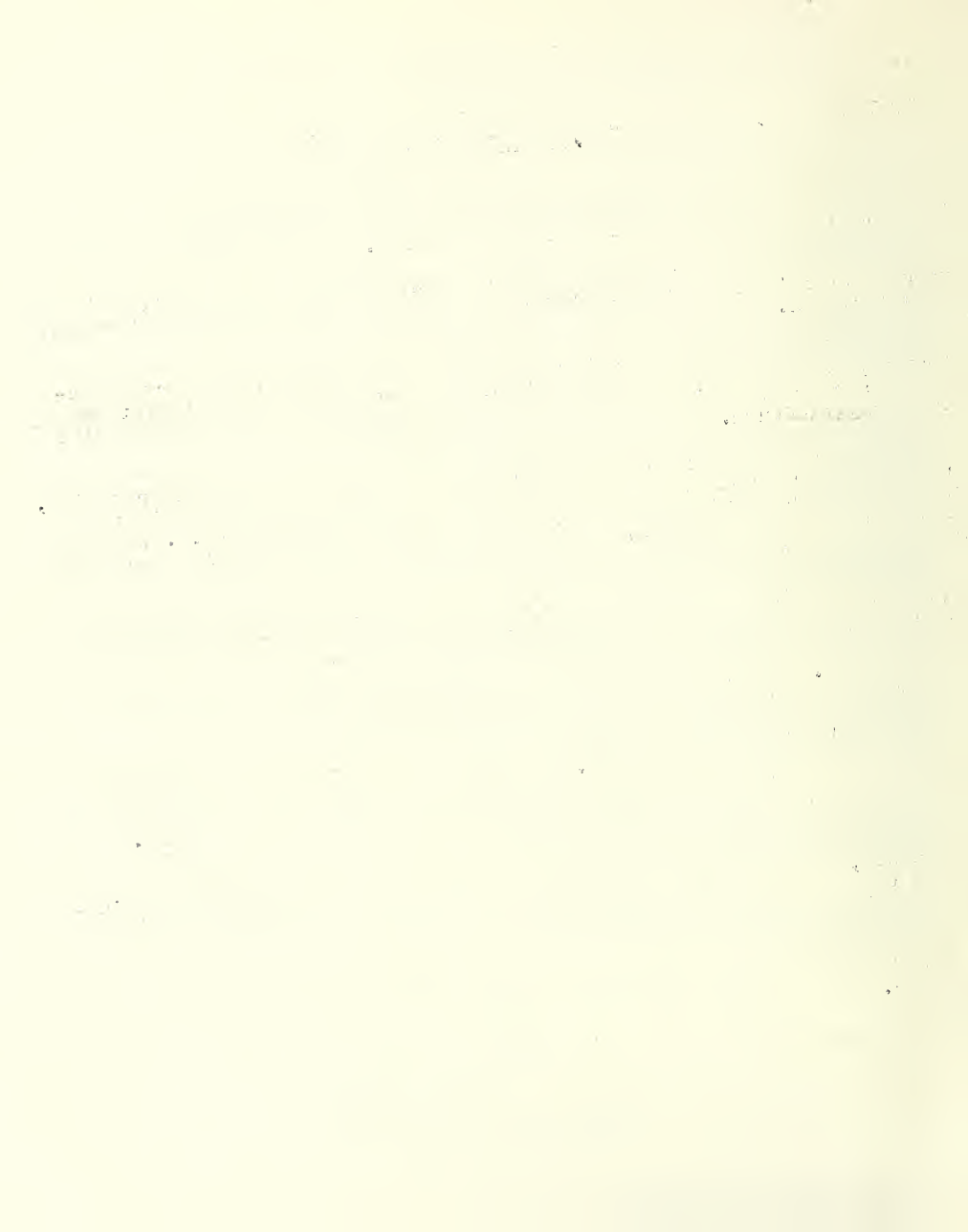
Your obedient Servant,

W. G. Elliott

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
40a, Sutherland Avenue,
BEXHILL.

July, 1944.



S T A F F

/Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:
W.T. Donovan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Liverpool).

Acting Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer:
W. Gillitt, M.D., D.P.H.

/Chief Sanitary Inspector:
W.E. Norwell, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Acting Chief Sanitary Inspector:
A.C. Horne, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Disinfecting Officer and General Assistant:
W. Stone.

Maternity and Child Welfare (Bexhill Nursing Association and East
Sussex County Council):

M.C.W. Clinics: L.M. Rhodes-Clooney, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Ante-Natal
Clinics: L.M. Rhodes-Clooney, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Health Visitors and District Nurses (Bexhill Nursing Association and
East Sussex County Council):

M.G. Austin, S.R.N., S.C.M.
A. Borchard, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed February, 1943)
D.M. Parks, S.R.N., S.C.M. (April - September)
J. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed December, 1943)

Tuberculosis (East Sussex County Council):

Sir A.H. Moore, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
R.C.P.S. (Eng.)

Venereal Diseases (East Sussex County Council):

P. Lazarus Barlow, M.D.

Clerks:

/Miss M. Boynton.
/K.F. Westwood.
Mrs. M.E. Horton.
Miss M. Ward.

/ Serving with H.M. Forces.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be clearly documented and verified by the relevant parties. This ensures transparency and accountability in the financial process.

2. The second section outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies. It states that any inconsistency found in the records should be immediately reported to the management. A thorough investigation should then be conducted to identify the cause of the error and implement corrective measures to prevent future occurrences.

3. The third part of the document addresses the role of the accounting department. It highlights that the accountants are responsible for ensuring that all financial data is correctly recorded and analyzed. They must also provide regular reports to the management to facilitate decision-making.

4. The fourth section discusses the importance of internal controls. It explains that a robust system of internal controls is essential for preventing fraud and ensuring the integrity of the financial statements. This includes implementing segregation of duties and regular audits.

5. The fifth part of the document covers the process of budgeting. It states that a well-defined budget is crucial for the organization's financial planning. The accounting department should work closely with other departments to develop a realistic budget that aligns with the organization's strategic goals.

6. The sixth section discusses the importance of maintaining up-to-date financial records. It emphasizes that records should be kept for a sufficient period to allow for future reference and analysis. This includes both physical and digital records.

7. The seventh part of the document addresses the role of the external auditors. It explains that external auditors provide an independent assessment of the organization's financial statements. Their findings are crucial for ensuring the reliability of the financial data presented to stakeholders.

8. The eighth section discusses the importance of communication in financial management. It states that clear and timely communication is essential for ensuring that all stakeholders are informed of the organization's financial status. This includes regular meetings and reports.

9. The ninth part of the document covers the process of financial reporting. It explains that financial reports should be prepared accurately and submitted on time. These reports provide a comprehensive overview of the organization's financial performance over a specific period.

10. The tenth and final section discusses the importance of continuous improvement in financial management. It states that the organization should regularly review its financial processes and make necessary adjustments to improve efficiency and effectiveness. This includes staying updated on the latest financial management practices and technologies.

S T A T I S T I C S A N D S O C I A L C O N D I T I O N S
O F T H E A R E A

Area	..	..	..	8,015 acres
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate Books)		..		5,115
flats		..		555
Rateable Value	..	..		£351,089
General Rate	..	..		9/6d. in £.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	..			£965

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The remarks made in my reports for previous years in connection with the Natural and Social Conditions of the Borough are applicable to the year 1943.

METEOROLOGY.

The publication of meteorological statistics is withheld, but the practice described fully in previous reports has been continued throughout the year under review.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births:						
	Legitimate	..	..	111	91	202
	Illegitimate	..	..	19	14	33
	<u>Rate per 1,000 estimated population</u>				..	16.8
Stillbirths:						
	Legitimate	..	..	4	4	8
	Illegitimate	..	..	1	-	1
	<u>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births</u>				..	36.8
Deaths	..	..	..	107	151	258
	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population</u>				..	18.4
Deaths from puerperal causes	..		..		..	1
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:						
	Legitimate	..	..	3	3	6
	Illegitimate	..	..	3	1	4
	<u>Death Rate of Infants under one year of age</u>					
	All infants per 1,000 live births	..			..	42.6
	Legitimate infants per 1,000					
	legitimate live births	..			..	29.7
	Illegitimate infants per 1,000					
	illegitimate live births			..	..	121.2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)		..		..	..	36
Deaths from Measles (all ages)		..		..	..	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..			..	..	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				..	..	1

T A B L E 1

CAUSES OF DEATH

All Causes	Male 107	Female 151
Diphtheria	-	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	3
Influenza	5	8
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	1	-
Cancer of Buccal cavity & Oesophagus (m)		
Uterus (f)	2	2
Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	1	4
Cancer of Breast	-	3
Cancer of all other sites	6	18
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	14	20
Heart Disease	39	39
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	4
Bronchitis	3	5
Pneumonia	4	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	1	-
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	-
Other Digestive Diseases	-	7
Nephritis	6	6
Maternal Causes	-	1
Premature Birth	3	1
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries,		
Infant Diseases	1	2
Road Traffic Accident	-	-
Other Violent Causes	2	8
All Other Causes	10	9

TABLE

2

AGE AT DEATH - ALL CASES, 1943.

	Under 1 Yr.	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	Over 65	Total
Males	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	16	69	107
Females	4	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	3	4	11	21	103	151

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS, INFANTILE DEATHS & RESPECTIVE RATES BY WARD DISTRIBUTION

TABLE

3

Ward	Total Number of Deaths	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Infantile Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Registered Live Births
Central	35	2.5	1	4.3
Egerton Park	47	3.4	1	4.3
Old Town	85	6.1	3	12.8
Sackville	34	2.4	1	4.3
St. Mark's	57	4.1	4	17.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. (i) The personnel of the Medical, Nursing and Sanitary Staff of the Borough is incorporated at the beginning of the report.

(ii) a. Laboratory facilities.

Bacteriological and Pathological Examinations are carried out on behalf of the Authority at the Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, under an agreement with the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service.

b. Ambulance facilities.

There has been no change during the year in the arrangements for the removal of infectious, non-infectious and accident cases, from that outlined in the Report for 1942.

c. Nursing in the home.

The Bexhill Nursing Association is supported by voluntary contributions and maintains two or three district nurses who attend non-infectious cases in their homes. During 1943, the following number of cases were attended:-

Maternity and Midwifery	..	68
General cases	..	164

The visits paid were:-

Maternity and Midwifery	..	1745
General Nursing	..	4256
Casual Visits	..	503

The Bexhill Corporation make an annual grant of £100 to the Association.

d. Treatment Centres and Clinics.

- (i) Minor Ailment Clinic for School Children, First Aid Post, Little Common Road: Daily.
- (ii) Dental Clinic for School Children, First Aid Post, Little Common Road: Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Treatment Centres and Clinics. (Cont.)

- (iii) Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic, London Road:
Weekly - Thursdays.
- (iv) Ante-Natal Clinic, London Road: 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of
the month.
- (v) Dental Clinic for Mothers and Toddlers, London Road:
Once a month.
- (vi) Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic, First Aid Post, Little
Common Road: Weekly - Mondays.
- (vii) Tuberculosis Dispensary, London Road: Weekly - Mondays.
- (viii) Orthopaedic Clinic: Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings.
- (ix) Venereal Diseases Clinic: Royal East Sussex Hospital,
Hastings.

c. Hospitals.

Number of Beds retained by the Council in Outside Hospitals.

Bexhill Smallpox Hospital:- The Bexhill Corporation has entered into an agreement with the County Borough of Hastings whereby two beds are retained at this Hospital for the admission of Bexhill cases of smallpox. No cases were admitted from Bexhill during 1943.

Other Hospitals.

Bexhill Hospital (Voluntary)

Mr. F. Geary, Secretary of the Hospital, has kindly supplied the following information:-

The numbers of patients treated at the Hospital during the year both as In-Patients and as Out-Patients show a considerable increase over the figures for 1942. The increase applies especially to the Physiotherapy Department where new up-to-date apparatus has been installed and a fully trained staff are now working at full pressure.

Bexhill Hospital (Cont)

The following are statistics of patients treated during 1943:-

In-Patients

Number admitted	722
Average length of stay of each patient ..	18.38 days
Average daily number of beds occupied	35.6

Out-Patients.

Dental Department	89
Aural Department (temporarily suspended)	-
Casualty Department	1012
Massage & Electrical Department	478
Gynaecological Department	68
Ophthalmic Department	152
X-Ray Department	1187
Surgical Out-Patients	360

Total	3346
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Out-Patient Attendances	14,367
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2. Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme in the Borough is carried out by the staff of the Bexhill Nursing Association under the supervision of the East Sussex County Council.

(i) Midwifery and Maternity Services.

The number of midwives practising within the Borough on the 31st December, 1943 was 7.

T A B L E 4

ATTENDANCES AT THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, ANTE-NATAL AND DENTAL CLINICS.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic.

(a) Mothers:

Number attending	..	..	232
Number of attendances	..	..	1730

(b) Children:

Number who attended for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendances were:-

(i)	Under one year	..	..	136
(ii)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	38

Percentage of notified births represented by the number in

(b) (i)	57.4
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Number of attendances by children:-

(i)	Under one year	1324
(ii)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	616

Ante-Natal Clinic.

Number of Expectant Mothers attending	..	..	..	116
Number of attendances	..	..	..	214

Dental Clinic.

Number of attendances by Mothers	.			98
Number of attendances by Infants	.			4

(ii) Institutional provision for Mothers and Children.

The facilities for institutional treatment for mothers, as described in previous reports, have continued to be available.

(iii) Health Visitors.

The following statement shows the visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year:-

To Expectant Mothers:

First visits	..	90
Subsequent visits	..	387

To Infants under one year:

First visits	..	183
Total visits	..	874

To Children ages 1 to 5 years:	..	499
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Total visits paid by Health Visitors	..	1850
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3. Maternity and Nursing Homes.

The East Sussex County Council is the local Supervising Authority under Part VI of the Public Health Act, 1936. The following particulars with reference to the Homes in Bexhill have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health:-

Total number of homes registered in the Borough	..	7
Number of applications for registration during 1943	..	-
Homes registered during the year	..	-
Orders made refusing or cancelling registration	..	-
Nursing homes closed down during the year by owners	..	1

CIVIL DEFENCE (CASUALTY) SERVICES.

During the year, Rescue and First Aid Parties were amalgamated, and this entailed much hard work in reorganizing the Services. Initial difficulties have now been overcome and the new arrangements are working well.

A constant state of readiness was maintained throughout the year, when a number of incidents due to "tip-and-run" raiders were dealt with in a praiseworthy manner by all concerned. In addition, very valuable experience has been gained in conjunction with the St. John Ambulance Brigade in attending street accidents (45 calls during the year) and in transporting cases to and from hospitals, nursing homes, etc.

In the early part of the year valuable training was afforded in the S.E. Region Training Competition, when a composite team (Rescue Party, Ambulance crew and First Aid Post section) were placed second to Portslade in the East Sussex County finals.

I take this opportunity to commend all sections for their keenness in training and their success in action. My special appreciation goes to Mr. Johnstone, A.R.P.O. for his most helpful co-operation at all times, particularly during the amalgamation period, and to Mr. Russell, Staff Officer, to whose zeal and enthusiasm the very high standard reached by the Service owes so much.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. (i) Water Supply.

The control of the water supply within the Borough is delegated to the Borough Council under the Bexhill Corporation Act, 1925.

No new sources of public water supply were utilised during the year.

With regard to:-

- (a) Quality - The water is of excellent quality both for drinking and domestic purposes.
- (b) Quantity - The supply has met the demands of those parts of the Borough which are on a piped supply and there has been no curtailment during the year.

There has been no change in the arrangements with regard to the bacteriological and chemical examination of the piped supply of the Borough from those outlined in previous reports. During 1943, 11 samples were submitted for bacteriological and/or chemical examination, all of which were very satisfactory.

The average quantity of water used daily during 1943 in the water area was 786,000 gallons. It represents a decrease of 10,398 gallons per day as compared with 1942. The average consumption per head per diem in the water area for 1943 was 44.9 gallons, as follows:- for trade purposes, 10.0; for domestic purposes, 34.9.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

No sewers were constructed during the year either by the Council or private enterprise, but maintenance works to the sewerage system were up to normal standards.

2. (i) Closet Accommodation.

There were no conversions from pail closets during the year.

(ii) Public Cleansing and Salvage.

The supervision of the work of the removal and disposal of house refuse is under the control of the Borough Surveyor. The Corporation Tip situated in St. Mary's Lane, in a more rural part of the Borough, is in a satisfactory condition.

Despite difficulties of labour, transport and petrol restrictions, the frequency of domestic refuse collections has been maintained at one visit per week during the whole of 1943.

Much attention has been given to salvage, and the tonnage of waste materials recovered has been consistently good. At times of special national appeals, the householders have responded well.

No further reductions have had to be made in the staff engaged on street cleansing, and it has been possible to have all streets regularly swept and kept in a satisfactory condition.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

During the year the district has been inspected and the necessary action taken to deal with any nuisance or defaults discovered. The following table indicates the scope and extent of the duties performed during the year:-

T A B L E 5

Dwelling-houses inspected	..	..	121
Re-visits re above	..	..	329
Visits to drainage work in progress	..	..	123
Overcrowding	..	..	12
Schools ..	..	..	3
Water supply	..	..	43
Stables and piggeries	..	..	19
Factories, workplaces, etc.	..	..	30
Bakchouses	..	..	10
Shops ..	..	..	3
Public conveniences	..	..	68
Theatres and cinemas	..	..	4
Rats and Mice	..	..	425
Slaughterhouses	..	..	7
Foodshops	..	..	161
Other food visits	..	..	217
Cow-sheds, dairies and milkshops	..	..	263
Milk sampling	..	..	61
Infectious disease and disinfection	..	..	659
Disinfestation	..	..	74
Mosquito Control	..	..	37
Civil Defence:	..	..	438
Air Raid Shelters	..	..	42
Decontamination - Food	..	..	22
Miscellaneous	..	..	655

COMPLAINTS

During the year, 155 complaints were received, and in 127 instances it was possible to take remedial action.

The following table indicates the nature of the complaints received:-

TABLE 6

Condition of premises	..	..	18
Housing defects	..	..	14
Water Supply	..	..	5
Verminous premises	..	..	12
Rats and Mice	..	..	64
Accumulations of refuse, etc.		..	4
Drains and sanitary fittings		..	23
Milk and Dairies	..	..	3
Factory Act	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	11
Total			155

SANITARY DEFECTS & NOTICES.

Table 7 shows the number of defects found and the notices served together with the results. It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings.

	Notices		Number Complied with.	No. Out- standing at end of year.
	Prelim- inary.	Statu- tory.		
Contraventions of:-				
Milk & Dairies Order, 1926	16	-	12	6
Factories Act, 1937	4	-	2	2
Rats & Mice Destruction Act, 1919	56	-	50	8
Dampness arising from:-				
Defective roofs	7	-	7	1
Defective eaves gutters, rainwater pipes	1	-	1	-
Defective external pointing	7	-	8	-
Other causes	5	-	5	3
Defective floors	26	-	22	4
Sub-floor ventilation	7	-	5	2
Defective doors, cupboards, etc.	10	-	9	1
Defective window frames, sash cords, etc.	7	-	9	-
Defective internal plasterwork	10	-	10	-
Defective fireplaces, stoves, etc.	6	-	6	1
Dirty condition of rooms or premises	8	-	6	2
Verminous premises	6	-	6	-
New baths fixed	4	-	4	-
New lavatory basins fixed	4	-	4	-
New W.C. compartments constructed	2	-	2	-
Defective water closets	17	-	16	1
Insufficient flush to water closets	5	-	5	-
Untrapped or defective wastepipes	4	-	4	-
Soil pipes fixed or repaired	2	-	2	-
Defective manholes or covers	1	1	2	-
New manholes provided	5	-	5	-
Constructed drains	14	-	13	1
Defective drains and new branch drains laid	25	-	25	2
Defective yard pavings	4	-	4	-
Sanitary dustbins required	1	-	1	-
Accumulation of refuse	10	1	9	2
Water supply provided or reinstated	4	-	5	-
Miscellaneous	17	-	16	1
	295	2	275	37

HOUSE INSPECTION AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year 7 houses were recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations and 82 houses were rendered fit as a result of informal action.

The following table shows the details of sanitary improvements effected during the year:--

TABLE 8

Roofs repaired	6
Eaves gutters, rainwater pipes renewed or repaired	1
Defective walls repaired and repointed ..	17
Sub-floor ventilation provided ..	11
Dampness abated	8
Floors repaired or renewed	24
Plasterwork repaired, cleansed or distempered ..	17
Window frames repaired, sash cords renewed ..	12
New doors fixed or doors repaired	7
New baths fixed	4
New lavatory basins fixed	4
New impervious sinks fixed	1
Stoves or fire grates repaired or renewed ..	4
Existing wastepipes trapped or repaired ..	2
Yard pavings renewed and repaired	3
Premises limewashed	3
Portable iron dustbins provided	1
New W.C. Compartments constructed	6
W.C. compartments lighted, repaired and ventilated	3
New urinals constructed	1
New pedestal pans fixed	14
Flushing cisterns fixed or adjusted	9
New manholes provided	6
Existing manholes repaired or covers fixed ..	5
New soil pipes or ventilation shafts fixed ..	2
Ventilation shafts repaired	1
Drains repaired or new branch drains laid ..	29
Drains or gullies unstopped and cleansed ..	18
Accumulations of refuse, etc., removed ..	15
Water supply provided or reinstated	4
Miscellaneous	27

SANITARY CERTIFICATES.

At two premises the drainage systems have been water-tested. When any defects had been made good, Sanitary Certificates, bearing the seal of the Council and stating that all drains, fittings and appliances were in satisfactory condition, were issued. These certificates remain in force for three years.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

During the year 26 visits were made to factories with mechanical power. In one case separate sanitary accommodation for females was provided, and in three cases limewashing was carried out on request.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

During 1943, 64 complaints were received by the Department with regard to rats and mice, as compared with 44 during the previous year, and action was taken in 58 cases.

DISINFECTION AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The number of visits paid under this heading during the year was 659, as compared with 628 in 1942.

A quarterly disinfection of bedding from all Civil Defence Depots is undertaken, and whilst the bedding is away the dormitories are scrubbed out with a disinfectant. This service is greatly appreciated by personnel.

Bedding is treated by steam at the disinfecting station and the following table indicates the variety and number of articles disinfected or destroyed, and the number of rooms fumigated:-

TABLE 9

ARTICLES DISINFECTED OR DESTROYED

Wearing apparel	..	97
Beds ..	..	16
Bed covers ..	..	35
Mattresses ..	..	412
Eiderdowns ..	..	38
Bolsters ..	..	42
Pillows	348
Blankets	752
Sheets	51
Uniforms	9
Miscellaneous	403

Total	2203
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ROOMS FUMIGATED

Diphtheria	..	3
Scarlet Fever	..	19
Tuberculosis	..	13
Vermin	..	8
Miscellaneous	..	16

Total 59

(iv) Smoke Abatement.

No complaints were received during the year, and no action was found to be necessary.

(v) Swimming Baths and Pools.

Three samples of the water from the Corporation Open-Air Swimming Pool, in Egerton Park, were submitted for examination, all of which were very satisfactory. One sample was taken at the inlet from the sea to the filters, and comparison with a sample taken of water entering the bath from the filter plant proved the efficiency of this plant.

It has been decided to improve the lavatory accommodation for both sexes; it is hoped that the work will be completed in time for next season's opening date.

There are no privately-owned swimming baths or pools open to the public within the Borough.

(vi) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

The number of houses found to be infested with vermin was as follows:-

	<u>Infested</u>		<u>Disinfested</u>
(a)	Council houses .. 2	(a)	Council houses .. 2
(b)	Other houses .. 4	(b)	Other houses .. 4

3. Schools.

The general position with regard to hygiene in schools remains unchanged.

The recommendations contained in the Memorandum on Closure and Exclusion from School, 1927, with regard to the means to be taken to prevent the spread of Infectious Disease have been followed, and it was not necessary to close any school on account of Infectious Disease.

H O U S I N G

General details with regard to new houses erected, inspection of dwelling-houses, particulars of overcrowding, etc. are submitted in the following tabular form:-

Number of new houses erected during the year	Nil
--	----	----	-----

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	121
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	329
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	7
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	24
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	59

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	82
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	.. .. .	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:		
(a)	By owners	.. .. .	2
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	.. .. .	Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.. .. .	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.. .. .	Nil

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	.. .. .	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	.. .. .	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	Nil
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	Nil
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	Nil
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	2
(d)		Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(e)		Other particulars:	
	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved in houses owned by the Local Authority	Nil
	(ii)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved in non-Council houses	1
	(iii)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved by voluntary removal to non-Council houses	1
	(iv)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved by reduction in family	Nil

I N S P E C T I O N & S U P E R V I S I O N O F F O O D

a. Milk Supply.

A total of 263 visits was made by the Sanitary Inspector to cowsheds, dairies and milkshops during 1943.

Registrations.

The accompanying table gives the total number of persons and premises that were registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1926-1943, at the conclusion of 1943, and particulars of the licences that were granted under the Milk and Dairies (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1941:-

Cowkeepers and Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	..	20
Retail Purveyors of Milk	..	10
Premises as Cowsheds or Dairies	..	36
New registrations of producers during the year	..	2

One new cowhouse has been erected, and two extended and repaired. Two dairies have been constructed at milk producing farms.

Designated Milks.

Producer's and Bottler's Licence to sell milk as Accredited	..	1
Producer's Licence to sell milk as Accredited	..	3
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Tuberculin tested	..	3
Dealer's Licence to sell milk as Pasteurised	..	2

It was decided during the year that from the 1st January, 1944, no fees should be charged in respect of licences for bottling or selling designated milks. It is hoped by this means to encourage an increase in the sale of these milks.

Milk Sampling.

104 samples of milk were submitted for examination, the results of which are shown in the following table:-

T A B L E 10
MILK SAMPLES TAKEN IN THE BOROUGH

Area of Production	Non-Graded milk		Graded Milk		Phospho- tase Test	Guinea Pig Inoculation for T.B.	Totals
	Examined by Methylene Blue and Coliform Tests.	Examined by Prescribed Tests.	Satisfactory	Failed one test both tests			
BEXHILL	24	6	13	3	2	-	11
VARIOUS	10	10	6	48	-	2	3
TOTALS	34	16	19	11	2	2	14

✓ Pasteurised Milk

b. Meat and Other Foods.

During the year a total of 648 visits was made by the Inspector to shops, stalls, vehicles and other premises where food is sold, prepared or stored. The hygienic conditions in shops can be considered as being very satisfactory.

No slaughtering was carried out in the Borough during the year; meat supplies are received from Regional Slaughterhouses in the adjoining County Borough of Hastings.

The following table gives details of foodstuffs dealt with by the Inspector during the year:

T A B L E 11

SUMMARY OF MEAT AND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Meat:			<u>lbs.</u>			
Beef	..	..	292			
Mutton	..	..	12			
Liver	..	..	21			
Bacon and Ham	..	..	75			
Sausage meat	..	..	138			
Miscellaneous	..	..	4			
			<hr/>	..	..	542 lbs.
Fish	..	..	1204			
Tinned Meat	..	..	603			
Other Tinned foods	..	..	592			
Flour	..	..	183			
Cauliflowers	..	..	448			
Miscellaneous	..	..	1233			
			<hr/>	..	..	4623 lbs.
Enemy Action	..	..	..	..	..	801 lbs.
						<hr/>
			Total weight of food condemned			5606 lbs.
						<hr/>

Disposal.

Of this total, 4244 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. were disposed of as follows:-

Returned to Central Meat Depot	..	695 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Ministry of Food salvage	..	196 lbs.
Manufacturing purposes	..	138 lbs.
Animal feeding stuffs	..	3215 lbs.

The total figure includes 2895 lbs. of foodstuffs from N.A.A.F.I. and R.A.S.C. depots.

c. Adulteration, etc.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following table, a summary of the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act during the year, has kindly been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health:-

T A B L E 12

	No. of Samples taken		No. Genuine		No. Adulterated	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
New Milk	10	15	10	15	-	-
Butter	1	4	1	4	-	-
Margarine	1	3	1	3	-	-
Lard	1	3	1	3	-	-
Whisky	-	6	-	6	-	-
Gin	-	6	-	6	-	-
Salad Cream	-	1	-	1	-	-
Gelatine	-	1	-	1	-	-
Dried Egg	-	1	-	1	-	-
Beef & Vegetable Ex-tract	-	1	-	1	-	-
Veal and Ham Paste	-	1	-	1	-	-

S E C T I O N F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Prevalence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

There has been no change during the year in the infectious diseases compulsorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health.

There was during the year, a general diminution in the number of cases of infectious disease within the Borough, especially Measles and Whooping Cough. No disease became epidemic.

The following table shows the number of cases notified, the number of cases admitted to Isolation Hospital, and the total deaths:-

T A B L E 13

Disease	Notifications received	Cases admitted to Isolation Hospital.	Deaths including in-ward transfers
Scarlet Fever	21	21	-
Diphtheria	3	3	1
Pneumonia	16	-	10
Ac. Inf. Encephalitis	-	-	1
Erysipelas	3	-	-
Measles	34	1	-
Whooping Cough	24	1	-
Total	101	26	12

Diphtheria Immunisation.

30 Sessions for Inoculation and Schick Testing were held during the year.

Particulars of the numbers dealt with for the year ending December, 1943 are shown in the following table:-

		<u>T A B L E 14</u>	
		<u>Under 5 years.</u>	<u>Over 5 years.</u>
Number of children who completed the full course during the year .. .. .	.. .. .	219	55
Number of children who were Schick-tested .. .. .	.. .. .	257	336
Percentage of the child population fully immunised at 31st December, 1943		56%	85%

Facilities are available for children from 12 months to 15 years of age.

Reciprocal arrangements were continued for the completion of inoculation of children who had left the Borough.

Cancer.

The number of deaths certified as being due to Cancer was 36, 9 males and 27 females, as compared with a total of 40, 13 males and 27 females in 1942.

Tuberculosis.

During 1943, formal notifications under the Regulations were received in respect of 8 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 5 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

In addition, 12 cases were brought to the notice of the Department from the undermentioned sources:-

		<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>
Death Returns of cases not previously notified ..	..	3	2
Transfers from other areas ..	..	5	-
Restored to Register ..	..	2	-

Tuberculosis. (Cont)

Cases of Tuberculosis notified within the Borough come under the control of the East Sussex County Council. Examinations are undertaken at the Dispensary, London Road.

The following table shows the total number of cases coming to the notice of the Department, either by primary notification or otherwise, during the year, together with the total number of deaths, classified into age groups:-

T A B L E 15

Age Periods	New Cases (Civilians)				Deaths			
	Respiratory Male	Respiratory Female	Non-Respiratory Male	Non-Respiratory Female	Respiratory Male	Respiratory Female	Non-Respiratory Male	Non-Respiratory Female
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	2
15 - 25	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	4	2	-	1	1	-	-	1
45 - 55	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Totals	12	5	3	4	3	2	-	3

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the end of 1943 was as follows:-

				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary	..	..	..	34	20	54
Non-Pulmonary		..	..	9	14	23
				—	—	—
				43	34	77
				—	—	—

Scabies.

The scheme for the treatment of Scabies continued during the year, up to the end of which the following cases were treated:-

Adults	..	..	42
School children		..	105
Children under 5 years	.		41
			<hr/>
Total			188
			<hr/>

Although in the majority of cases one treatment is sufficient, it was considered advisable to give a second treatment after an interval of seven days as a routine procedure.



